

**MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM**

 Property Name: Samuel J. Gover House Inventory Number: BA-2125

 Address: 2 Shawan Road, Cockeysville, Baltimore County

Owner: _____

 Tax Parcel Number: 253 Tax Map Number: 42

 Project MD 45 (York Road) at Shawan Road Agency State Highway Administration (SHA)

 Site visit by SHA Staff: no ☒ yes Name: Anne Bruder Date: 07/16/2001

 Eligibility recommended Eligibility **not** recommended

 Criteria A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G ☒ None

 Is property located within a historic district? ☒ no yes Name of District: _____

 Is district listed?: ☒ no yes

 Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Project Review and Compliance Files

 Description of Property and Eligibility Determination *(Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo)*

The Samuel Gover House, an 1885 Queen Anne style dwelling, remains a single family dwelling, surrounded by commercial structures. Although the building retains much original material, it is beginning to lose integrity of materials. Because of the massive development of Hunt Valley the feeling, setting and association have been lost. As a result, the Gover House is not individually eligible under Criterion C (architecture), nor do the surrounding buildings retain sufficient integrity to form a district to which this building could contribute.

 Prepared by: Anne E. Bruder

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW	
Eligibility recommended <u> </u>	Eligibility not recommended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Criteria: <u> </u> A <u> </u> B <u> </u> C <u> </u> D	Consideration <u> </u> A <u> </u> B <u> </u> C <u> </u> D <u> </u> E <u> </u> F <u> </u> G <u> </u> None
<u>Andrew Lewis</u> ✓	
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date <u>04/02/02</u>
Reviewer, NR Program	Date <u>4/9/02</u>



#RA 2125

CAMEL I GUYER HOUSE

BALTIMORE, MD

ABENDER

12/2001

SNA

SOUTH FARM

VI

Capsule Summary
BA-2125
Samuel J. Gover House
2 Shawan Road
Cockeysville, Baltimore County
ca. 1876
Private

Located at 2 Shawan Road in Cockeysville, the Samuel J. Gover House was built by John and Amelia Wight near the intersection of Shawan and York Roads. This house accompanies the Wight-Wright House (BA-2120), the Wight-Leutz House (BA-2121), and the Adams House (BA-2122) as four of the few remaining late 19th and early 20th century buildings at this intersection. All four relate directly to the Wight family's mid-19th century ownership of Marble Hill and their involvement in the local Sherwood Distillery.

The two story, wood frame, gable front main block with overhanging eaves sets on a parged stone foundation and is clad in asbestos shingles. According to a 1981 MHT survey form, this asbestos cladding covers the original German wood siding. The main block of the house is two bays wide and three bays deep with a wrap-around porch. The porch is accented with turned posts and balusters, ornamental brackets, and modillions. The main entry to the building is located on the east side of the main block. A two-story intersecting gable addition and a one-story shed addition are appendages to the rear of the main block. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and adorned with modillions in the gable end of the façade. A central interior chimney is located in the original section.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-2125

1. Name of Property

(indicate preferred name)

historic Wight-Gover House
other Samuel J. Gover House (preferred)

2. Location

street and number 2 Shawan Road — not for publication
city, town Cockeysville — vicinity
county Baltimore County

3. Owner of Property

(give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Maurice F. Kearney, Jr. and Mary E. Kearney
street and number 2 Shawan Road telephone 410.527.0525
city, town Cockeysville state MD zip code 21030-1302

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse tax map and parcel map 42, parcel 253
city, town Towson liber 1387 folio 92

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☒ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☐ Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Number of Contributing Resources
previously listed in the Inventory

1

7. Description

Inventory No. BA-2125

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Constructed in 1876, this transitional Italianate and Queen Anne style dwelling is two stories in height. The wood frame, front gabled main block with overhanging eaves sets on a parged stone foundation and is clad in asbestos shingles. According to a 1981 MHT survey form, this asbestos cladding covers the original German wood siding.¹ The main block of the house is two bays wide and three bays deep with a wrap-around porch. The porch is accented with turned posts and balusters, ornamental brackets, and modillions. The main entry to the building is located on the east side of the main block. A two-story intersecting gable addition and a one-story shed addition are appendages to the rear of the main block. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and adorned with modillions in the gable end of the façade. A central interior chimney is located in the original section. The building is located on the north side of Shawan Road, near a large intersection that is quickly losing its residential status as commercial and industrial buildings encroach.

EXTERIOR

The primary façade, facing south on Shawan Road, measures two bays wide with a side attachment at the end of the wrap-around porch, where the entry is located. The fenestration on the first story consists of two elongated, semi-circular arched 2/2 windows. The openings are framed with wood sills, beaded surrounds, and louvered shutters. The main entry is secondary, being located at the center of the east elevation at the end of the wrap-around porch. This single-leaf opening holds a multi-light wood door capped by a single-light transom. The second story of the main block consists of two windows symmetrically placed over those of the first story. Standard-sized, the semi-circular arched openings have 2/2 windows with wood sills and beaded surrounds. The full-width wrap porch reflects trends in American architecture with its Queen Anne style details, including turned wood posts with square bases, cornice brackets, and turned balusters. Furthermore, the asymmetry of the porch is reflective of the style. It is ornamented with modillions and an entry pediment with beaded boards, cornice brackets, and a central diamond patterned carved wood medallion. A small, paneled, square wood post further delineates the porch entry. The porch has a tongue and groove wood floor and a beaded board ceiling and is constructed on a brick pier foundation.

The east elevation of the main block reveals the projecting gable of the one-story entry vestibule. The east side of the vestibule has an elongated operable louvered shutter obstructing a narrow window sash. The second story has a metal replacement 1/1 window at the northern end of the main block. The intersecting two-story gable addition continues the wall plane of the main block and has a one story projecting box bay. This addition has two casement four-light windows. The second story has a 6/6 window and a small louvered vent is located in the gable end.

The rear elevation is oriented toward the north and consists of the side gable portion of the rear addition. The second story has two 6/6 windows, while the first story has a replacement 1/1 metal window with a wood surround. Additionally, on the first story, there is an off-center single-leaf entry holding a wood door with a

¹ Joan Gearren. Maryland Historic Trust Inventory of Historic Properties Form, "Samuel J. Gover House" (15 May 1981).

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-2125

Samuel J. Gover House, 2 Shawan Road, Cockeysville
Continuation Sheet

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metal and light storm. This elevation has a shed roof, one-story addition set on a pored concrete foundation. A small two-light, vinyl sliding window and a single-leaf entry pierces the entry addition. The entry holds a single-light and three-panel wood door with an eight-light wood storm door.

The west side of the dwelling has a replaced metal 1/1 window on the first story of the main block and a 2/2 window on the second story. The intersecting gable addition has a single 6/6 window on both the first and second stories of the south end, which projects from the west elevation. The west side of the addition has a row of three 6/6 wood windows on the first-story and a single 6/6 window on the second story. A small louvered opening is located in the gable end.

The interior of the dwelling was not accessible for survey.

OUTBUILDINGS

The property includes a one-story, one-bay square garage constructed circa 1950. The gable front wood framed building was constructed on a concrete block foundation and has an asphalt shingle roof. The garage is clad in plywood, has a one-leaf wood flush door, and stands next to the ruins of a wood frame shelter.

8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-2125

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Specific dates 1876-1932

Architect/Builder Unknown

Construction dates ca. 1876

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Located at 2 Shawan Road in Cockeysville, the Samuel J. Gover House was built by John and Amelia Wight near the intersection of Shawan and York Roads. The Gover House, constructed circa 1876, exhibits the typical stylistic transition between the Italianate and the Queen Anne fashions, and is one of the many dwellings representative of late 19th century residential buildings built by the middle class throughout the east coast. This house accompanies the Wight-Wright House (BA-2120), the Wight-Leutz House (BA-2121), and the Adams House (BA-2122) as four of the few remaining late 19th and early 20th century buildings at this intersection. All four relate directly to the Wight family's mid-19th century ownership of Marble Hill and their involvement in the local Sherwood Distillery.

HISTORY

Known in the late 19th and early 20th centuries as Marble Hill, the area around the intersection of Shawan and York Roads developed in the late 19th century after the Western Run Turnpike was completed to its eastern terminus at the York Turnpike. Prior to the organization of turnpikes in Baltimore County, many of the county's roads were considered unfit for use. Earlier efforts to incorporate turnpike companies originated from the county government, yet, by the turn of the 19th century, efforts to create better roads emanated from the state government's efforts to better serve the growing rural population. This action resulted in laying of a road from Baltimore, Maryland to York, Pennsylvania that would replace the winding, indirect Old York Road.² The privately organized York Turnpike Company was incorporated in 1805. Work on the new road ceased in 1810, when the thirty-five miles of road from Baltimore to the Pennsylvania Line was completed. This route soon became one of the primary north/south corridors in Baltimore County. Taverns in Maryland Line, Wiseburg, Philopolis, and Timonium served travelers along the route.³ In 1838, the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad

² Sherry H. Olson, *Baltimore: The Building of an American City* (Baltimore, MD: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1997), p. 172; see also S. B. Clemens and C. E. Clemens, *From Marble Hill to Maryland Line: An Informal History of Northern Baltimore County* (np: C. E. and S. B. Clemens, 1976), p. 10.

³ William Hollifield, *Difficulties Made Easy: History of the Turnpikes of Baltimore City and County* (Cockeysville, MD: The Baltimore County Historical Society, 1978), p. 51; see also *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins, 1877), pp. 44-49.

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Continuation Sheet

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Company began construction of a line that would run northward from Baltimore nearly parallel to the York Turnpike.

The incorporation of the Western Run Turnpike Company in 1867 provided an east-west corridor between Cockeysville Station and Butler Post Office, where the road terminated at its junction with the Falls Turnpike. This provided the area just north of Cockeysville to develop into a small rural community comprised mostly of residential structures with a few commercial buildings along the two main roads. The area around this intersection was known as Marble Hill because of the abundant marble quarries located nearby. By 1877, there were five dwellings in Marble Hill situated primarily along York Turnpike. In addition, there was a gristmill and distillery just north of the community.⁴

The property on which the Samuel J. Gover House is located was part of the Mount Repose farm, settled in the early 19th century by Joseph Thornburgh and later purchased by his daughter, Elizabeth Webster, and her husband, John. The Websters resided at the farm from 1835 until 1863, when Elizabeth Webster, surviving her husband, sold the property to Edward Hyatt. Hyatt's intent in the purchase was to provide a trust for his daughter, Amelia Wight. Earlier, in 1859, Amelia and John Wight purchased the farm known as Bonnie Blink, located just west of Mount Repose. The addition of Mount Repose to their land holdings resulted in their possession of over 350 acres of land, which included the majority of Marble Hill. John Wight, who immigrated as a merchant to Maryland from Scotland, appears to have been involved in commercial interests in Cockeysville, including his co-ownership of the Sherwood Distillery.⁵

The Samuel J. Gover House was constructed at the height of Marble Hill's early settlement and is well representative of the type and style of house built in the community. The form and some of the ornament of the Gover House are representative of the Italianate style. This style began in England as part of the picturesque movement, a reaction to the formal classical ideals in art and architecture. Details included wide eaves, ornate bracketed cornices and elongated, often arched windows. The style first appeared in the United States during the 1830s and was popularized from the 1830s to the mid-1880s⁶. During the 1840s and 1850s, the style was widely influential after it appeared in pattern books by Andrew Jackson Downing. High style Italianate buildings declined in popularity following the financial panic of 1873 and the subsequent economic depression. However, the style continued to be used in the vernacular form in many small towns and semi-rural areas.⁷ Although the late Italianate style of the house might suggest that it was constructed by someone of only very modest means, the use of early Queen Anne elements in the porch details suggests that the builders were members of the rural community's upper middle class. The Queen Anne style originated in England with the

⁴ *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland*, p. 49; see also Clemens and Clemens, p. 22.

⁵ Marion S. Anderson, Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form for State Historic Sites Survey: "Wight-Leutz House" (8 May 1981).

⁶ Rachel Carley, *A Visual Dictionary of American Domestic Architecture*, (New York: Henry Holt and Co., 1994), pp. 143.

⁷ Virginia McAlester and Lee McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Architecture* (New York, NY: Alfred A. Knopf, 1988), pp. 241-242.

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Samuel J. Gover House, 2 Shawan Road, Cockeysville
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 3

Scottish architect Richard Norman Shaw (1831-1912). The eclectic movement focused on the free form, melding elements of the Classical, Tudor, and Flemish styles of architecture.⁸ Although high style buildings featured a variety of roof forms, projecting oriel bays, colored glass windows and turrets, the style also featured detailed porches, cut-out brackets designs, patterned shingles and spindles.⁹ In America, the style was greatly popularized after the 1876 Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia. Craftsmen expressed a wide range of creativity through decorative woodworking exploration. Through the extensive use of machine-turned porch elements, including the posts and balusters, and pierced triangular brackets, the Samuel J. Govers House displays strong ties to the more rural interpretations of the style and the mass-production of the ornamental elements.

It appears as though the Wights did not reside at the Gover House after its construction. It is conceivable that they used the property rental housing until finally leasing the house to Samuel Gover in 1885. In 1889, Gover purchased the property and remained there until 1932, when he sold the lot to John Tyrie. It appears as though John Tyrie re-clad the house in asbestos shingling at some point before he died in 1945. At that time, the house was sold to present owners Maurice and Mary Kearney.

Since the purchase of the property by the Kearneys, Marble Hill has undergone significant changes in its landscape and overall character. Travel between York and Baltimore increased after World War II. York Road, which had been released by the York Turnpike Company in 1910, was not longer sufficient to maintain a heavy amount of automobile traffic. The Baltimore/Harrisburg Expressway (I-83), which extends northward in a line roughly parallel with York Road, replaced the former turnpike as the main traffic corridor. In 1918, the Western Run Turnpike was acquired by the county, which changed the turnpike's name to Shawan Road. In the latter half of the 20th century, the town of Cockeysville has come to encompass the community of Marble Hill. Since the 1970s, development along the Expressway has led to changes in zoning and land use and to the increased development of the Shawan Road/York Road area. Nonetheless, the Samuel J. Gover House has remained a residential property.¹⁰

Chain of Title:

February 26, 1863: Elizabeth Webster to John J. and Amelia A. Wight
Land Records of Baltimore County
Liber 36 Folio 464

September 29, 1885: John J. and Amelia A. Wight leased to Samuel J. Gover
Will Records of Baltimore County

⁸ Carley, pp. 154-155.

⁹ McAlester, pp. 263-214.

¹⁰ Hollifield, pp. 58-60.

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Liber 147 Folio 572

June 13, 1889: John J. and Amelia A. Wight, and Edward Wyatt, trustee, to Samuel J. Gover
Land Records of Baltimore County
Liber 176 Folio 507

June 22, 1932: Samuel J. Gover to John Tyrie
Land Records of Baltimore County
Liber LMCLM 898 Folio 388

May 9, 1945: G. Walter and Noah E. Offutt, executors of the will of John Tyrie, to Maurice F. Kearney, Jr. and Mary E. Kearney
Land Records of Baltimore County
Liber 1387 Folio 92

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-2125

- Anderson, Marion S. Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form for State Historic Sites Survey: "Wight-Leutz House," 8 May 1981.
- Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland*. Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.
- Carley, Rachel. *A Visual Dictionary of American Domestic Architecture*. New York: Henry Holt and Co., 1994.
- Clemens, S. B. and C. E. Clemens. *From Marble Hill to Maryland Line: An Informal History of Northern Baltimore County*. Np: C.E. and S. B. Clemens, 1976.
- Gearren, Joan. Maryland Historic Trust, Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form, "Samuel J. Gover House," May 15, 1981.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property Less than one Acre

Acreage of historical setting Less than one Acre

Quadrangle name Cockeysville Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Since circa 1876, the Samuel J. Gover House has been associated with the 12,780 square feet known as parcel 253 and located on grid 15, map42 in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's Office.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	L. V. Trieschmann, A. L. McDonald, and J. J. Bunting, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Traceries, Inc.	date	24 September 2000
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-2125

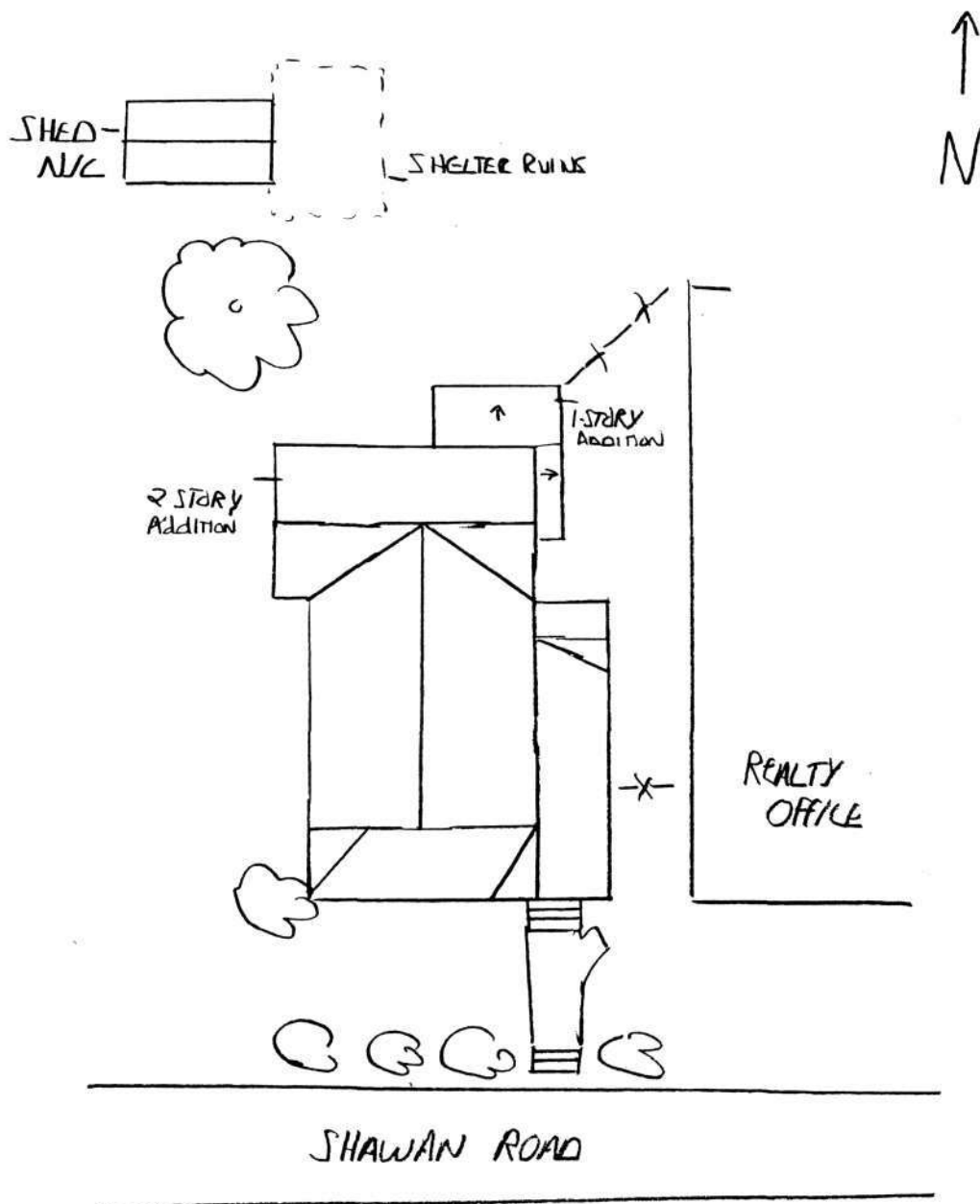
Samuel J. Gover House, 2 Shawan Road, Cockeysville
Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 2

Hollifield, William. *Difficulties Made Easy: History of the Turnpikes of Baltimore City and County*. Cockeysville, MD: The Baltimore County Historical Society, 1978.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee McAlester. *A Field Guide to American Architecture*. New York, NY: Alfred A. Knopf, 1988.

Olson, Sherry H. *Baltimore: The Building of an American City*. Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1997.

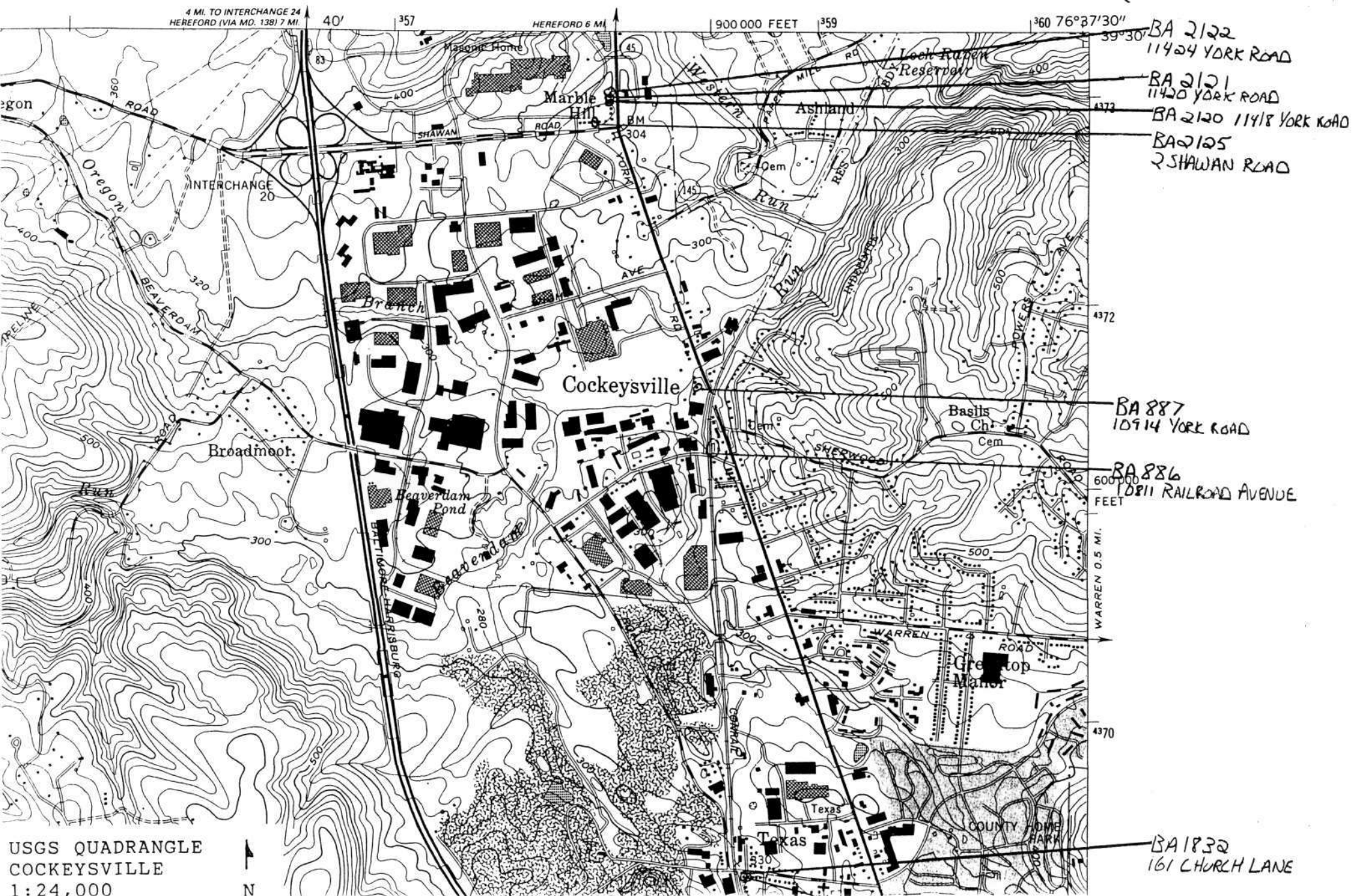


BA-2125
SAMUEL GOVER HOUSE
2 SHAWAN ROAD
COLKEYSVILLE, MARYLAND
BALTIMORE COUNTY

NOT DRAWN TO SCALE

COCKEYSVILLE QUADRANGLE
MARYLAND—BALTIMORE CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

5663 11 SE
(PHOENIX)





BA-2125

2 Shawan Rd

Baltimore County

Traceries

5/00

MD SHPO

Southern Elevation, Looking North

1 of 4



BA-2125

2 Shawan Rd

Baltimore County

Traceries

5/00

MD SHPO

Southeast corner, looking Northwest

2 of 4



BA-2125

2 Shawan Rd.

Baltimore County

Traceries

5/00

MD SHPO

Northern Elevation, Looking South

3 of 4



BA-2125

2 Shawan Rd.

Baltimore County

Traceries

5/00

MD SHPO

Southwest Corner, Looking Northeast

4 of 4

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC Samuel J. Gover House

AND/OR COMMON

Maurice Kearney House

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 2 Shawan Road

CITY, TOWN

Cockeysville

VICINITY OF

Marble Hill

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

3rd

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC☒ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☐ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE☐ COMMERCIAL☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☐ MUSEUM☐ PARK☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ OTHER:**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Maurice F. Kearney

Telephone #:

STREET & NUMBER

2 Shawan Road

CITY, TOWN

Cockeysville

VICINITY OF

Marble Hill

STATE, zip code

Md.

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Baltimore County Courthouse

Liber #: 1387

Folio #: 92

STREET & NUMBER

Pennsylvania Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

BA-2125

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Samuel J. Gover House is located in Marble Hill, Baltimore County, Maryland. The house faces south towards Shawan Road and is the second of six houses running from east to west along the north side of Shawan Road.

This Queen Anne style dwelling was built c. 1885 on an uncoursed rubble foundation and its original wooden German siding is now covered with asbestos shingle. The house consists of three sections: the original gable-fronted section is two-bays wide and three-bays deep with a one-bay wide, one-bay deep entry appended to the central bay of the east facade; attached to the north facade of the original section is a 3-bay wide, 2-bay deep addition, 2½-stories tall with a gable roof running east to west; attached to the north-east corner of that addition is a one-story shed-roofed addition which runs the depth of the east facade and half the width of the north facade of the second-mentioned addition. The roofs of all sections are covered with asphalt composition roofing material; all windows have wooden sash.

The original section is characterized by a one-story bracketed porch with turned posts and balusters; it fronts the south and east facades. Arched windows on the south facade features 2/2 lights and are flanked by louvred wooden blinds. The northernmost windows on the west and east facades have 2/2 lights, the central and south bays have no fenestration.

The south facade of the second addition is characterized by windows in the western bays at both the first and second story levels. The first story of the west facade contains a triple window while the second story contains a single window. The north facade features two windows on the second story level and a door in the west bay of the first story. A single window punctuates the east facade of the second story and all windows have 6/6 lights with wooden sash.

The north facade of the two-bay wide shed-roofed addition features a wooden door in the west bay and a 6-light casement window in the east bay. The east facade is punctuated by two, single-sash windows.

The interior of the dwelling was inaccessible.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

BA-2125

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Samuel J. Gover House is significant as a good example of the Queen Anne architectural style that was popular in the United States during the last quarter of the nineteenth century. The house contributes significantly to the Victorian architectural character of Marble Hill, a crossroads village in Baltimore County, Maryland.

HISTORY AND SUPPORT

The crossroads village of Marble Hill developed in the last quarter of the nineteenth century as a result of its strategic location at the junction of Western Run Turnpike (now Shawan Road) and York Turnpike (now York Road). Both turnpikes were heavily traveled in the late 1800's and early 1900's by persons transporting goods north to York, Pennsylvania or south to Baltimore. Western Run Turnpike, in operation from 1867 to 1918, located one of its tollgates on the south side of Shawan Road at its junction with York Road. In addition to servicing these toll roads, Marble Hill became a community for people working in the nearby marble quarries and iron ore mines. Today Marble Hill consists of about 16 buildings erected primarily between 1800 and 1900; of the six buildings identified on the Hopkins 1877 Atlas of Baltimore County, only two remain.

In the fall of 1885, Samuel J. Gover leased a 50' x 217½' lot for \$250 plus \$15 yearly rent from John J. and Amelia Wight, owners of the large "Bonnie Blink" estate to the north of the lot (Baltimore County Land Records, liber WMI 147, folio 572). Four years later, Gover paid the Wight's \$250 and received title to the property (liber JWS 176, folio 507). John Tyrie, the owner of a marble grave monument business in Cockeysville, purchased the property in 1932 (liber LMCLM 898, folio 388). The current owners, Maurice F., Jr. and Mary Eleanor Kearney, purchased the property in 1945 for \$3500 from John Tyrie's executors.

see continuation sheet

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Baltimore County Land, Tax and Probate Records, Courthouse,
Towson, Maryland.

Bromley, George Washington. 1898 and 1915 Atlases
of Baltimore County, Maryland.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY see continuation sheet

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one acre.

UTM reference #: 18-357960-4372920

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The property measures 60' x 217½' with 60' frontage
along Shawan Road.

It is identified as parcel 253, section 42, block 15
in the eighth election district of Baltimore County.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Joan Gearren, student

ORGANIZATION

Goucher College

DATE

May 15, 1981

STREET & NUMBER

1432 Dartmouth Road

TELEPHONE

301-661-6218

CITY OR TOWN

Baltimore,

STATE

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created
by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the
Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA,
1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information
and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringe-
ment of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 267-1438

BA-2125

c.1885

Samuel J. Gover House
Marble Hill
Private

The Samuel J. Gover House is located in Marble Hill, Baltimore County, Maryland. The house faces south towards Shawan Road and is the second of six houses running from east to west along the north side of Shawan Road. This Queen Anne style dwelling was built c. 1885 on an uncoursed rubble foundation and its original wooden German siding is now covered with asbestos shingle. The 2½-story house consists of 3 sections: the original gable-fronted section is two-bays wide and three-bays deep with a one-bay wide, one-bay deep entry appended to the central bay of the east facade; attached to the north facade of the original section is a three-bay wide, two-bay deep addition, 2½-stories tall with a gable roof running east to west; attached to the northeast corner of that addition is a one-story shed-roofed addition which runs the depth of the east facade and half the width of the north facade of the second-mentioned addition. The roofs of all sections are covered with asphalt composition roofing material; all windows have wooden sash. A bracketed, one-story porch with turned posts and balusters fronts the south and east facades of the original section.

The Samuel J. Gover House is significant as a good example of the Queen Anne architectural style that was popular in the United States during the last quarter of the nineteenth century. The house contributes significantly to the Victorian architectural character of Marble Hill, a cross-roads community in Baltimore County, Maryland.

BA-2125
Samuel J. Gover House
section 8--significance
continuation page 1

The original section was probably constructed during the first four years of Gover's ownership, 1885-1889. The 1918 tax list shows the Gover House as having a one-story addition as well as the original portion. The present owners enlarged the one-story addition to its current 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -story size in the 1950's (interview with Maruice Kearney, April 1981).

BA-2125

Samuel J. Gover House

section 9--major bibliographical references
continuation page 1

Hollifield, William. Difficulties Made Easy. Baltimore
County Historical Society, 1978.

Hopkins, G.M. and Co. 1877 Atlas of Baltimore, Maryland and
Environs.

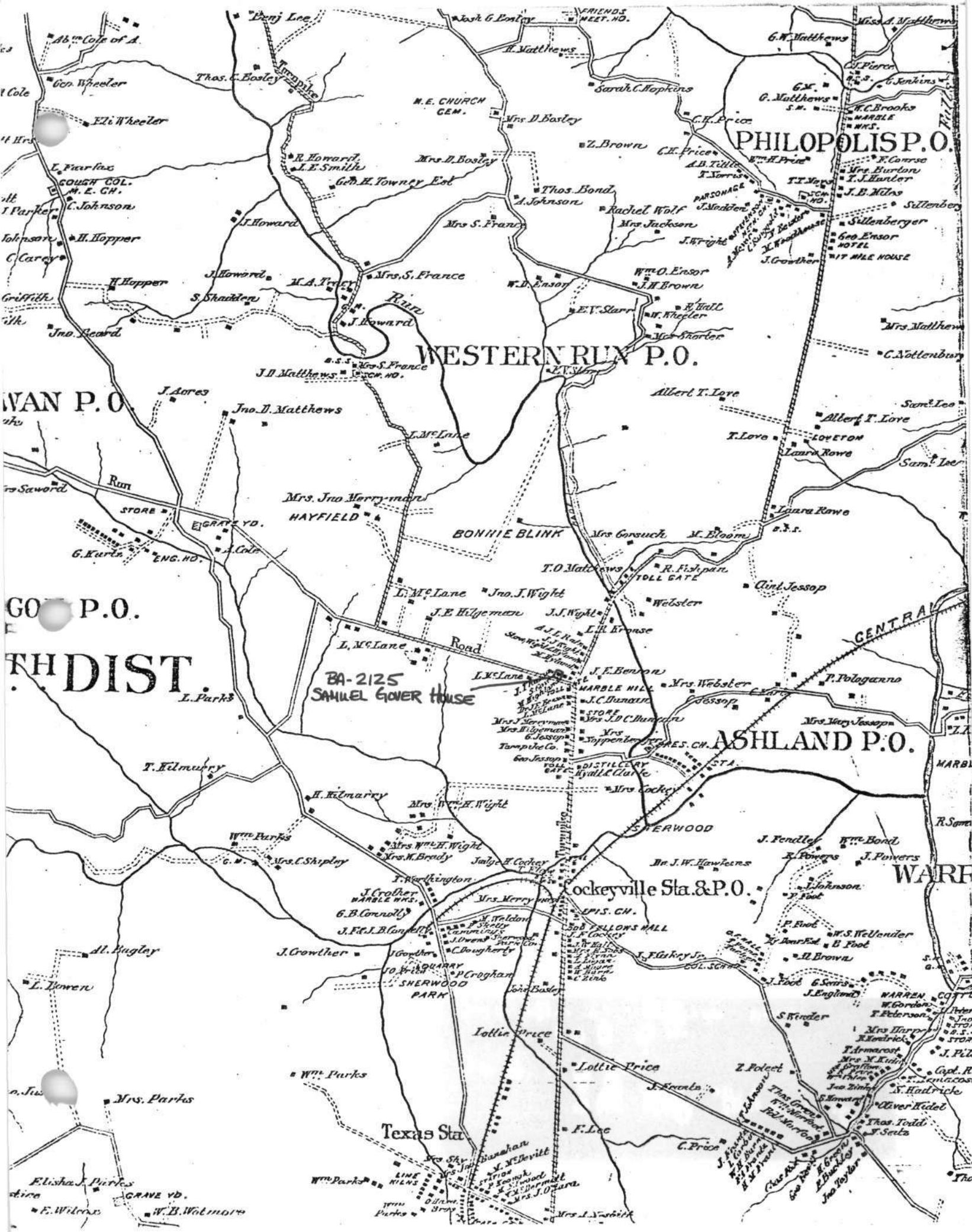
Interview with Maurice Kearney, April 1981.

Taylor, Robert. 1857 Map of Baltimore County and City.

CHAIN OF TITLE

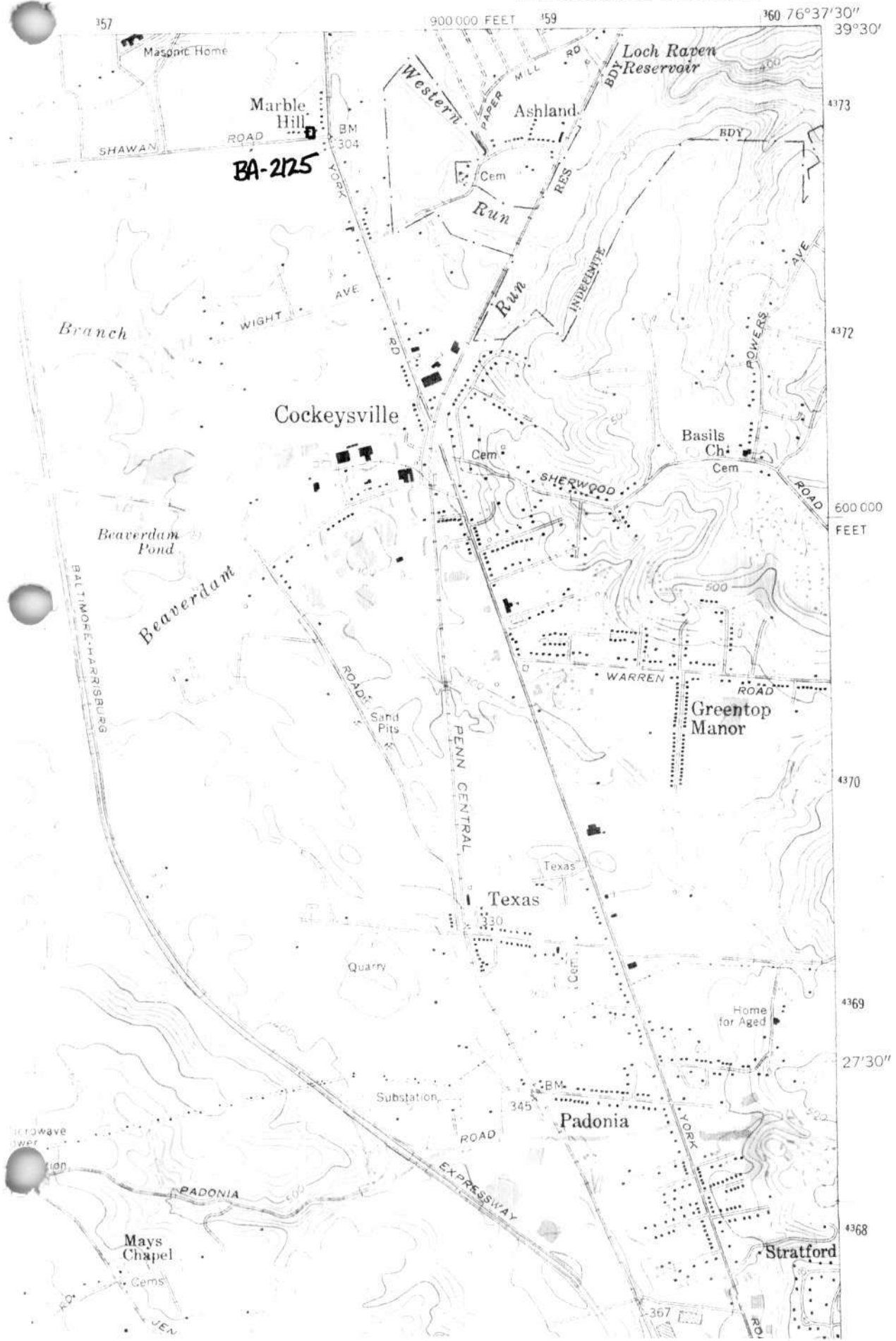
BA-2125
Samuel J. Gover House
Marble Hill

1387/92 5/9/1945 deed	from: G. Walter Tyrie and Noah E. Offutt, executors to: Maurice F. and Mary Eleanor Kearney \$3500
LMcLM 898/388 6/22/1932 deed	from: Samuel J. Gover to: John Tyrie
JWS 176/507 6/13/1889 deed	from: John J. and Amelia A. Wight to: Samuel J. Gover \$250
WMI 147/572 9/29/1885 lease	from: John J. and Amelia A. Wight to: Samuel J. Gover \$250 plus \$15 yearly rent



COCKEYSVILLE QUADRANGLE
MARYLAND—BALTIMORE CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
NW/4 BALTIMORE 15' QUADRANGLE

5663 11 SE
(PHOENIX)





South facade

BA-7175

South facade

BA-7175

South facade

BA-7175

Looking NW

BA-7175



→ 9

→ 9A



→ 10

→ 10A

north: west
facades

BA-2125

north: west
facades

BA-2125



→ 6

→ 6A



→ 7

→ 7A

north facade

north facade

BA-2125

BA-2125



South facade

BA-2125

South facade

BA-2125

Looking NE

BA-2125

Looking NE

BA-2125